

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY ARMOR CENTER AND FORT KNOX 50 3RD AVENUE, SUITE 305 FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY 40121-5230

REPLY TO

Expires 13 March 2008

ATZK-EO (600)

13 March 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR

Commanders, All Units Reporting Directly to This Headquarters Directors and Chiefs, Staff Offices/Departments, This Headquarters

SUBJECT: Fort Knox Policy Memo No. 28-06 – Prevention of Sexual Assault

- 1. Reference Army Regulation 600-20, Army Command Policy, 1 February 2006.
- 2. Sexual assault is a criminal offense that has no place in the Army. It degrades mission readiness by devastating the Army's ability to work effectively as a team. Any Soldier, family member, and DA civilian who is aware of a sexual assault should immediately (within 24 hours) report the incident. It is incompatible with the Army values and is punishable under the UCMJ and other federal and local civilian laws.
- 3. Sexual assault is defined as intentional sexual contact characterized by use of force, physical threat or abuse of authority, or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Sexual assault includes rape, nonconsensual sodomy (oral or anal), indecent assault (unwanted, inappropriate sexual contact or fondling), or attempts to commit these acts. Sexual assault is a crime that is not limited by gender or spousal relationship or age of victim.
- 4. The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program reinforces the Army's commitment to eliminate incidents of sexual assault through a comprehensive policy that centers on awareness and prevention, training and education, victim advocacy, response, reporting, and accountability.
- 5. The purpose of sexual assault prevention and response training is to eliminate incidents of sexual assault through a comprehensive program that focuses on awareness, prevention, training, education, victim advocacy, response, and follow up. Professional military education training, unit level training, pre-deployment training, and responder training are the four categories of training. Sexual assault prevention and response training is not an extension of sexual harassment training. Trainers must clarify the differences between the two and identify the dynamics that are unique to sexual assault.
- 6. All commanders will incorporate sexual assault prevention training into the overall unit training plan and annotate the training on the training calendar. All Soldiers will attend and participate in unit level sexual assault prevention and response training annually. Training will be scenario based, using real life situations to demonstrate the entire cycle of reporting, response, and accountability procedures. The training will also be based on the Army values to promote

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respect and dignity and to reinforce the Army's commitment to the Warrior Ethos. Commanders, command sergeants major, sergeants major, first sergeants, civilian supervisors, and others will be present and participate in unit sexual assault sessions.

7. Commanders have a responsibility to establish a command climate where safety is promoted, where Soldiers and DA civilian employees are educated on sexual assault risk reduction techniques, and where Soldiers and DA civilians feel free to report incidents. The Fort Knox Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy Program can be found within the Army Community Service Family Advocacy Program. Assistance can be gained by calling the SARC at 1-270-352-8185, 24 hours-a-day, and 7 days-a-week.

ROPERT M. WILLIAMS

Major General, USA Commanding

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